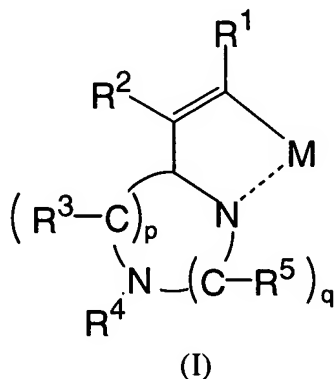


IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (Currently Amended) A metal complex compound having a partial structure represented by the following general formula (I):



wherein  $R^1$  to  $R^3$  and  $R^5$  each independently represents a hydrogen atom, a cyano group, a nitro group, a halogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted amino group, a substituted or unsubstituted alkoxyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted alkylsilyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted acyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms or a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic group having 1 to 30 carbon atoms;  $R^4$  represents a cyano group, a nitro group, a halogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted amino group, a substituted or unsubstituted alkoxyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted alkylsilyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted acyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms or a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic group having 1 to 30 carbon atoms;

$R^1$  and  $R^2$  bond to each other to form a ring structure selected from the group consisting of benzene, pyridine, naphthalene, benzothiazole, quinoline, thiazole, furan, benzofuran and 9,9-dimethylfluorene; and a couple of  $R^1$  and  $R^2$ , a couple of  $R^2$  and  $R^3$ , a couple a pair of one  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  and a couple a pair of  $R^4$  and one  $R^5$  may bond to each other to form a ring structure;

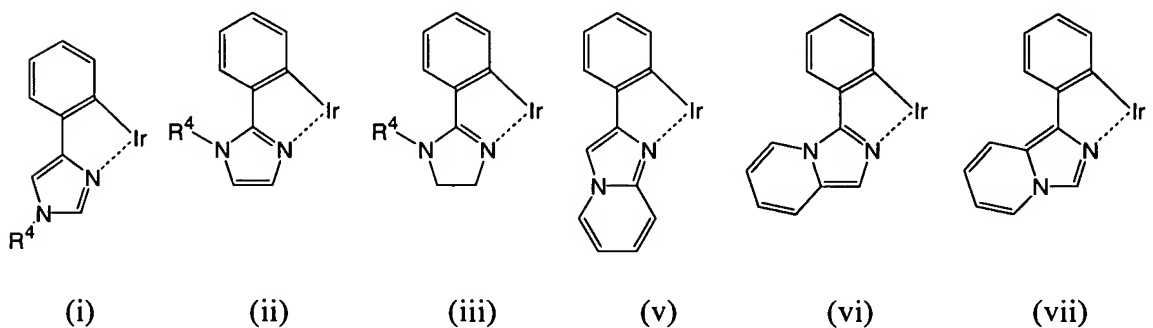
$p$  and  $q$  each independently represents an integer of 0 to 3;  $p + q$  being 2 or 3; further, when  $p$  is

an integer of 2 or greater, the plurality of  $R^3$  may bond to each other to form a ring structure; when  $q$  is an integer of 2 or greater, the plurality of  $R^5$  may bond to each other to form a ring structure, with the provisos that when  $p$  is 0 and  $q$  is 2, the plurality of  $R^5$  do not bond to each other to form a ring structure, and when  $p$  is 0,  $q$  is 2, and  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  bond to each other to form a ring structure, the ring structure is not substituted with phenyl; and

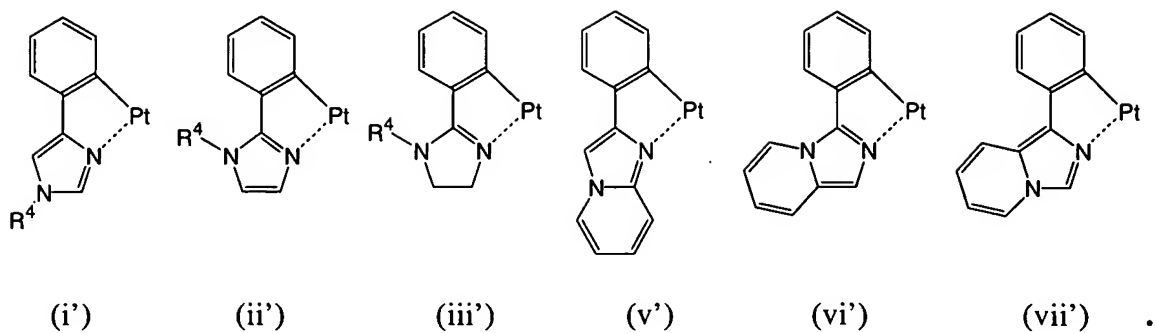
$M$  represents ~~any one~~ a metal atom selected from the group consisting of iridium (Ir) atom, rhodium (Rh) atom, and platinum (Pt) atom ~~or palladium (Pd) atom~~.

2. (Original) The metal complex compound according to Claim 1, which is a material for an light emitting element.

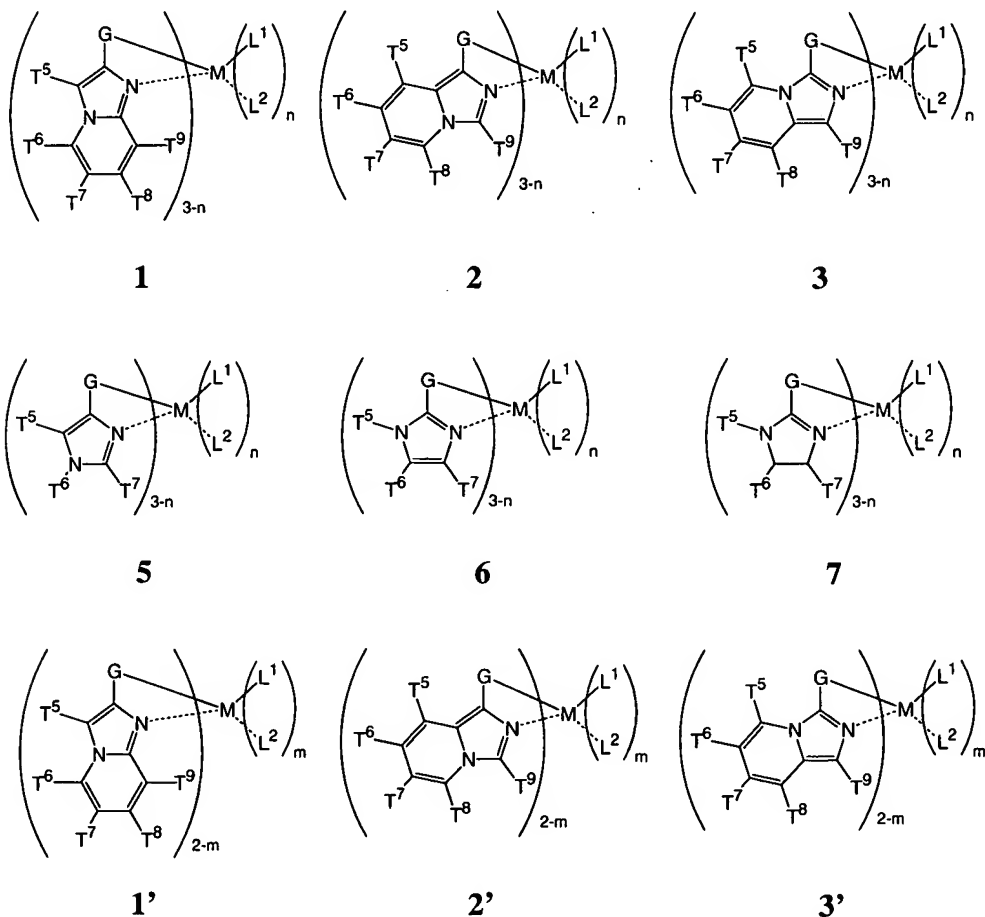
3. (Previously Presented) The metal complex compound according to Claim 1, wherein said partial structure is represented by any one of the following general formulae (i) to (iii) and (v) to (vii):

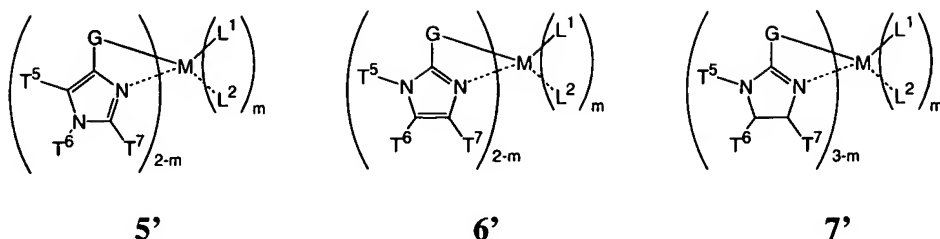


4. (Previously Presented) The metal complex compound according to Claim 1, wherein said partial structure is represented by any one of following general formulae (i') to (iii') and (v') to (vii'):



5. (Currently Amended) The metal complex compound according to Claim 1, which is represented by any one of the following general formulae 1 to 3, 5 to 7, 1' to 3' and 5' to 7':

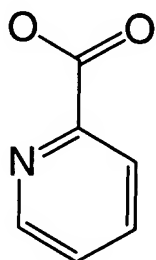




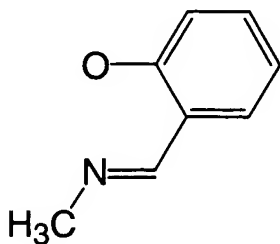
wherein  $T^5$  to  $T^9$  each independently represents a hydrogen atom, a cyano group, a nitro group, a halogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted amino group, a substituted or unsubstituted alkoxy group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted alkylsilyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted acyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms or a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic group having 1 to 30 carbon atoms with the proviso that  $T^5$  and  $T^6$  are not hydrogen atoms when they bond to a nitrogen atom; and among substituents  $T^5$  through  $T^9$  which are on the same ring or condensed ring structure, a couple a pair of  $T^5$  and  $T^6$ , a couple a pair of  $T^6$  and  $T^7$ , a couple a pair of  $T^7$  and  $T^8$  and a couple a pair of  $T^8$  and  $T^9$  may bond to each other to form a ring structure;

**M** represents ~~any one~~ a metal atom selected from the group consisting of iridium (Ir) atom, rhodium (Rh) atom, and platinum (Pt) atom ~~or palladium (Pd) atom;~~ and

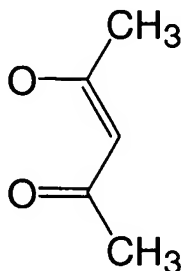
$L^1$  and  $L^2$  each independently represents any one structure represented by the following structures:



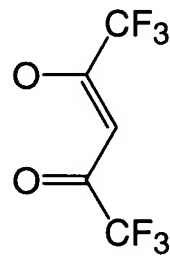
**pic**



**sim**



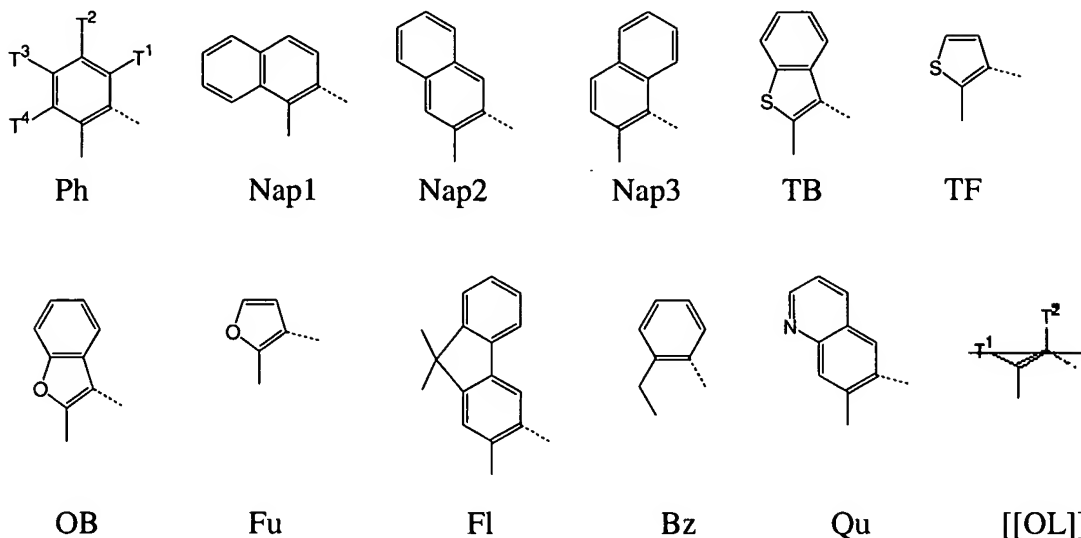
**acac**



**facac**

**n** represents an integer of 0 to 2, and **m** represents an integer of 0 or 1.

G represents any one structure represented by the following structures:



wherein a dotted line "-----" represents a covalent bond with the above M; and

T<sup>1</sup> to T<sup>4</sup> in Ph each independently represents a hydrogen atom, a cyano group, a nitro group, a halogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted amino group, a substituted or unsubstituted alkoxy group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted alkylsilyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, or a substituted or unsubstituted acyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, and T<sup>1</sup> to T<sup>2</sup> in OL each independently represents a hydrogen atom, a cyano group, a nitro group, a halogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted amino group, a substituted or unsubstituted alkoxy group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted alkylsilyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted acyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms or a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic group having 1 to 30 carbon atoms.

6. (Previously Presented) An organic electroluminescence device which comprises at least one organic thin film layer sandwiched between a pair of electrode consisting of an anode and a cathode, wherein the organic thin film layer comprises the metal complex compound according to Claim 1, which emits light by applying an electric voltage between the pair of electrode.
7. (Original) The organic electroluminescence device according to Claim 6, wherein said light emitting layer comprises said metal complex compound.
8. (Original) The organic electroluminescence device according to Claim 6, wherein said organic thin film layer comprising the metal complex compound is formed by coating process.